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culture, horticulture, trade, commerce, and manufactures of the islands, and a summary account of their constitution, laws, manners, customs, and public institutions. There is also an Appendix, containing notices of the island weights, measures, and statistics ; and each Part is illustrated with numerous beautifully drawn and well-engraved wood-cuts, partly from sketches by Mr. Naftel, and partly from designs furnished by Mr. Le Lievre, a resident of Guernsey. Indeed, no effort has been spared by either author or publishers to make the work a full and satisfactory account of these interesting islands ; and it will well repay any one for a careful reading.

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12.—*Remains in Verse and Prose of* ARTHUR HENRY HALLAM.

With a Preface and Memoir. With Portrait. London : John Murray. 1862. 16mo. pp. lx. and 305.

THE name of Arthur Hallam will be forever associated with the noble verses which Tennyson has inscribed to his memory, even though it should represent to the reader a personality no more distinct than that of the young scholar whose praise Milton celebrates in "Lycidas." Every one, therefore, who is familiar with the "In Memoriam," will be glad to possess the touching and beautiful sketch of young Hallam's life, which his father has prefixed to this collection of his writings. He was but little more than twenty-two when he died, yet at this early age he had developed a character of singular worth, and had given rich promise of intellectual eminence. It is, however, to the purity of his personal character, as portrayed by his father, with a delicacy which we have seldom seen equalled, and never surpassed, rather than to any intrinsic excellence of his poems and essays, that the volume owes its attractiveness. As a poet, young Hallam does not seem to have possessed much imagination or much power of expression, and his poems are almost entirely of a meditative or reflective character, such as we should naturally expect to find in one who was an ardent admirer of Wordsworth. They are too often obscure and harsh, and in the case of "Timbuctoo," the most elaborate of his published productions, it is almost impossible to discover the thought which was present to the writer's mind, and to trace its connection with the nominal subject. The same fondness for metaphysical subtleties is apparent in his prose writings, which are of a kind to attract the thoughtful student, rather than the ordinary reader. They are in part college exercises, and in part the productions of later years. The most noticeable of them are an academical "Oration on the Influence of Italian

Works of Imagination on the same Class of Compositions in England," an "Essay on the Philosophical Writings of Cicero," and some "Remarks on Professor Rossetti's 'Disquisizioni sullo Spirito Antipapale,'" originally prepared for publication in a periodical journal, and containing some acute observations on the writings of Dante. Appended to the Memoir of Arthur Hallam is a brief notice of his brother, Henry Fitzmaurice Hallam, who also died in the richness of his early promise.

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13. — *The Children's Garland from the Best Poets.* Selected and arranged by COVENTRY PATMORE. Cambridge: Sever and Francis. 1863. 16mo. pp. xi. and 354.

It is no small praise to say of this collection of poems, that it is scarcely less admirable in its way than Mr. Palgrave's "Golden Treasury," which was noticed in our last number. With excellent judgment and discrimination, the editor has selected from the vast stores of English and American poetry now available for such a purpose more than one hundred and seventy pieces "fitted to please children, — of and from the age at which they have usually learned to read, — in common with grown people." Among the pieces thus brought together are many of the fine old English songs and ballads, copious selections from Cowper, Southey, Campbell, and Wordsworth, Lord Macaulay's splendid ballad of "The Spanish Armada," and poems by Bryant, Longfellow, Lowell, and other American poets. "The test applied, in every instance, in the work of selection," says the editor in his Preface, "has been that of having actually pleased intelligent children; and my object has been to make a book which shall be to them no more nor less than a book of equally good poetry is to grown persons." The selection is by no means exhaustive, and there is, we are inclined to think, in spite of the editor's opinion to the contrary, material enough for another collection of equal merit; but he has inserted nothing which is unworthy of a place in such a volume. In most instances, the selections are printed with scrupulous accuracy, though occasionally the editor has taken the liberty of omitting parts of the longer poems, such as Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner," or even of changing a word, in order to render the poem thus altered or abridged better suited to his purpose. That he has thought this course necessary or proper is to be regretted, though it is much less reprehensible in the case of a book for children, than it would be in one designed for older persons; and we are gratified to see, that he has seldom felt at liberty to alter the text of his authors. With this exception, his book is deserving of unqualified praise. In paper, printing, and binding, it is the exact coun-

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